TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 06 Oklahoma County Oklahoma City Updated: 4/7/00 OKLAHOMA EPA ID# OKD980620967 REGION 6 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 06 Oklahoma County Oklahoma City Updated: 4/7/00 Other Names: Frazier Pit

Site Description -

Location: ! 3200 N.E. Tenth Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Population: ! 1,000 people live within one mile of the site.

Setting: ! Industrial area

! Nearest drinking water well is 0.25 miles from the site.

! 3.5 acres

! Former salvage yard, city landfill and automobile junkyard.

Hydrology: ! The site rests on unconsolidated Quaternary Alluvium deposits of the North Canadian

River.

! Underlying the Alluvium is the Garber-Wellington formation.

! The Hennessey shale, usually stratigraphically positioned between the Alluvium and

Garber-Wellington, is not present beneath the site.

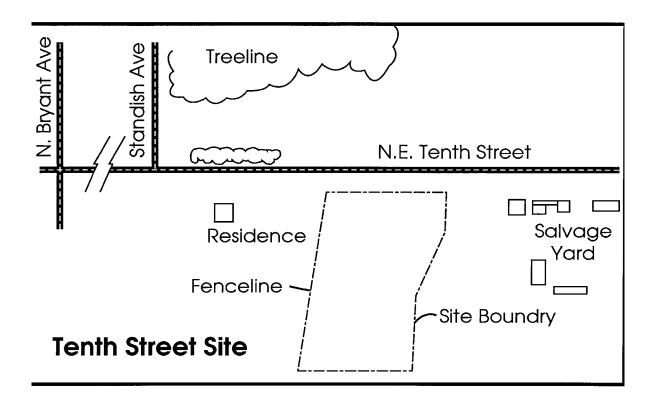
Wastes and Volumes —

- ! Principal pollutants are Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Maximum 1,700 parts per million (ppm) in soils (not detected in ground water)
- ! Volume is approximately 9800 cubic yards of soil and debris

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 30987 Proposed Date: 1/22/87 Final Date: 7/22/87 NPL Update: No. 6



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- ! City operated the site as a landfill: 1950 1954.
- ! 1959-1979 used as a privately owned salvage yard accepting paint thinners, used tires, old transformers, etc.
- ! The majority of the site is owned by Oklahoma County and the rest of the site is owned by 3 individual private landowners.
- ! In August 1985, EPA removed drums of solvents and oils, removed junk cars, regraded and placed a temporary cap on the site, fenced the site, and posting warning signs.
- ! No potentially responsible parties (PRPs) were found; EPA conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study from October 1988 through September 1990.
- ! EPA re-evaluated the remedy due to technical problems with dechlorination.
- ! A new remedy was selected in Summer 1993, including containment of PCB-contaminated soil in place (in situ) by constructing a permanent cap over the site.
- ! The Army Corps of Engineers completed design of the remedy in the Fall of 1994.
- ! Remedial action, capping in place, began April 1995 and was completed in January 1996.

Health Considerations:

! Potential for direct contact with contaminated soils on-site and migration due to erosion of site soils.

Record of Decision

Signed: September 28, 1990 Amended: September 30, 1993

! Original remedy included on-site Chemical Dechlorination and disposal on-site of the treated material.

! Amended remedy replaced chemical dechlorination with on-site capping.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. No action	Not adequately protective, does address contaminants above 25 ppm PCBs.
2. On-site Incineration	More costly than proposed plan without significantly higher benefits.
3. Off-site Incineration	Order of magnitude higher cost than other alternatives.
4. Off-site Land Disposal	Not a treatment alternative; costs are similar to treatment alternatives.
5. Capping	Site in 100-year floodplain; does not eliminate long-term maintenance or reduce toxicity or volume of waste.

Capping was re-selected as site remedy in September 1993; ROD amended in 1990 due to failure of dechlorination at other site and reluctance of State to provide 10% matching funds.

Community Involvement ——

- ! Community Involvement Plan: Developed 6/89, revised 2/91
- ! Open houses and workshops: 7/90, 3/91, 8/91, 12/94, 6/95, 2/96
- ! Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 8/90 (original ROD), 8/93 (amended ROD)
- ! Original ROD Fact Sheet: 10/90; 12/93 (Amended ROD)
- ! Milestone Fact Sheets: 10/88, 5/89, 9/89, 5/90, 8/90, 11/90, 12/94, 6/95, 2/96
- ! Citizens on site mailing list: 110
- ! Constituency Interest: Ground water contamination, containing untreated waste on-site
- ! Site Repository: Ralph Ellison Library, 2000 Northeast 23, Oklahoma City, OK 73111

Technical Assistance Grant

Availability Notice: 02/89Letters of Intent Received:

1) Garden Community Environmental Citizens Group (GCECG) - 04/21/89

Final Application Received: 04/24/90Grant Awards: 09/27/90, 03/08/95

Budget Periods: 10/01/90-09/30/93, 10/01/93-09/30/96Grantee: Garden Community Environmental Citizens Group

Nanna Mason, Chairperson

Oklahoma City, OK

! Technical Advisor: Tetrahedron, Inc., Baltimore, MD

! Current Status: TAG closed 12/12/97.

Contacts —

- ! Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Noel Bennett, P.E., 214/665-8514, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- ! Region 6 Ombudsman (EPA): Arnold Ondarza, 214/665-6790, Mail Sta. 6SF
- ! State Contact: Dennis Datin, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, 405/702-5125
- ! Community Involvement Coord. (EPA): Donn Walters, 214/665-6483, Mail Sta. 6SF-PO
- ! Attorney (EPA): Jonathan Weisberg, 214/665-2180, Mail Sta. 6SF-DL
- ! State Coordinator (EPA): Roberta Hirt, 214/665-8079, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- ! **Prime Contractor:** In-house EPA RI/FS; RD-URS (Contractor);

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); RD/RA

- ! The community has expressed acceptance of the capping in-place remedy.
- ! The Corps of Engineers completed construction of the cap in January 1996.
- ! Project is in the operation and maintenance phase under State management.
- ! The Preliminary Close Out Report was issued in June 1996.
- ! The Remedial Action Completion Report was issued in January 1997.
- ! The Final Close Out Report was approved in July 1997.
- ! The project has now been turned over to the state for long-term operation and maintenance.
- ! The project is in the process of being delisted from the NPL.
- ! A Five-Year Review is scheduled for issuance by September 2000.

Benefits _____

- ! Approximately 9,800 cubic yards of PCB contaminated soil were capped.
- ! The cap provides a permanent barrier preventing exposure to the underlying PCBs by direct human contact.
- ! The barrier which is contructed of impermeable materials also prevents rainwater from percolating through the contaminated soils leaching PCBs into the ground water.